

wraps, which must give a longer period of service than is expected from the lovely but perishable and diaphanous meshes.

Crepe de chine is especially favored. Satin weaves, too, are very smart. There is an especially beautiful weave called "satin fluid," which is much employed. Soft taffetas, plain and changeable, moires, messalines and the many weaves of pongee contribute towards these heavier and more

enduring garments.

Deep collars, collar capes and fichu treatment are earmarks of the latest models. The waist-line appears either to be high or very low. The majority of the sleeves are kimono, half and three-given and the sleeves are kimono, half and three-given are stored. quarter length, and, as a rule, cuffed in some ef-

The models shown here are developed on such simple lines that silks or transparent stuffs may

The first is a lovely "fluid satin" in aquarmarine blue with a most novel cape of gold tissue. The left side descends into a deep point with tassels of

The front is shaped into a square collar, with tapering ends sloping to the waist-line, the left side crossing over the right and fastening under a cabochon of gold beads and cord.

The second model is gray marquisette over satin, with cape collar of pink satin outlined with silver trimming.

The Return of the Bolero

All boleros and Eton jackets are made shortwaist so as to be in perfect harmony with those periods of French history which have contributed

In many cases they are cut away at the neck in a "V" or round and receive a slashing also at the base, so that the under blouse is revealed at the

A catchy caprice seen on Empire jackets and boleros is to gather the little fulled edge to a silk-en cord. The little double ruffle thus formed in from an inch to three inches in depth. This detail appeared on many Empire dresses last winter and has been launched for spring and summer. Light weight materials are preferably employed, otherwise the effect would be too heavy.

An unusually picturesque note will be given late spring and summer fashions by the introduction of the various boleros, Etons and short jackets of bright but soft colored satins, surahs and taffetas to wear with lingerie frocks and transparencies. Besides these contrasting silken weaves as foulards, silk serges and pongee weaves, voile and marquisette are other modish materials which appear to special advantage when topped with silken coats of contrasting or self-matching hue. A pretty fancy is to employ a coat of the same, but darker, hue, than the gown. Thus blue, pink, gray, bisque and ivory are most artistically employed.

renchy trick of introducing back in the folin of a bow of black ribbon velvet with long pendant ends.

Another charming transparent wrap is of raspberry silk marquisette with deep collar, cuffs and border of Russian Renaissance lace. Bordered chiffon makes very effective wraps and because of their self-trimming do not require other garniture except discreet little touches.

The majority of silken weaves contribute in one way or another to the making of long coats and

GARMENTS FOR MORE SERVICEABLE WEAR